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and Every Material. Farmers, Planters, Manufacturers, Warshouse-

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TONS to the square inch. The pressure required is easily regulated. It acts premptly, is simple in its construction, does not get out of order, and requires less power to accomplish the same resu ts than any other Press From these facts it is named and claimed

The Champion Press of the World!

For the Advantages it Possesses Over all other Presses.

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Which are from the Highest Authorities, Given for the Value of the Invention, and for the Advancement of Science in Machinery.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORES,
NEW YORK, September 22, 1866

A. BALDWIN, ESQ:
Dear Sir:—Having examined the model of your clotten Press, I am favoracly impressed with the design, as comoning great power with the most simple combination of parts, so that there is the least chance for delay caused by breakdowns. Also the mode of applying the power to produce the graduated effect by means of the crown wheel and screw, is a combination of great simplicity and fine mechanical arrangement to produce the result with the least expenditure of power. Hoping you will have success with it, I remain, yours truly,
ISAAC V. HOLMES,
Constructing Engineer and Superintendent.

PROGRESS MACHINE WORKS.

New York, September 22, 1886. Dear Sir: We agree entirely with the opinion expressed by the gentlemen of the "Novelty tron Works," as regards the simplicity, strength and power of your Cotton Press.

Respectfully yours,
A & F. BROWN & CO., Proprietors. WEST POINT FOUNDRY

COLD SPRING, PUTNAM COUNTY, N. Y., We have seen Mr Ba dwin's New Patent Press We consider it one of the best arranged machines for the purpose, and have little doubt that it will take a leading position in machinery for pressing Cotton and o her materials.

Hespec fully yours, J RUMPF, Constructing Engineer. PE1ER B. LAWSON, Manager.

EAGLE STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

MR. BALDWIN: NEW YORK, September 27, 1856 MR. BALDWIN:

I have examined your Press, and be leve it to be
the BEST I have ever seen, and that it will be generally used by the public, when it is seen. It is what
has long been wanted—a simple, powerfu!, and durable Press.
WILLIAM McKENZIE, Proprietor.

DRY DOOK IRON WORKS, NEW YORK, September 25, 1866. A. Baldwin; Esq:
Dear Sir:—I have examined your Chambion
Press, and have no her ation in saying that it is of
great power, combined with a simplicity of construction unequaled by any machine of its class. The
power is without limitation, being capable of exerting, by the arrangement of its parts, to any extent
that may be required. Respectfully,
MILRS CORYELL, Proprietor.

NEW YORK, September 27, 1866. A BALDWIN, ESQ:

Dear Sir:—We have seen your Press in operation, and find it to be a machine of great strength and power, as well as simple in its combinations. We consider it a valuable machine, and will not fail to give satisfaction to all who may use it.

Very respectfully yours,

M. M. WHITE & CO., Proprietors.

PHENIX IRON WORKS, NEW YORK, September 28, 1868.

A. BALDWIN, ISQ:
Dear Sir:—We have examined your Press in operation, and we must say that we consider it the best of the kind that we have seen, and have no doubt that it will become a useful and profitable machine for any one requiring its use, and a so to your benefit.

MURPHY, MCCURDY & WARDEY,

Constructing Engineers and Manufacturers of Land and Marine Engines and Boffers.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, }
NEW YORK, October 10, 1836. 
CHAMPION PRESS COMPANY:—
Gentlemen:—I have, at your request, calculated the power of your Press, and examined its mode of action. Enclosed please find drawing showing seven different positions of the press-follower, and also a table giving the force exerted by the machine at each of these portions of its stroke. I have considered the force of o e-horse power applied at the crown wheel to be the motive power; and although the mechanical advantages obtained from the pinion and pulley in the machine I have examined will increase its power, I think that the machine proper begins at its crown wheel. In order to find the power of a Press when driven by a steam engine, you have only to multiply the figures in the table by the power of the engine. I cannot but add that your Press is an ingenious device, combining an aston ishing power with beautiful simplicity—circumstances which do away with all habilities of wear and repair. When the lower link approaches its lowest point, the mechanical advantage increases. At six inches from the end of the stroke the pressure from one horse power is 10} tons, and finally, when both links come into the same place, it becomes infinite. There is no limit to the pressure exerted, except that fixed; by the resistance of the erted, except that fixed; by the resista

Yours, etc., E. A. FUERTER, C. E., Examining Engineer to Croton Aqueduct Depart-Drawings on Exhibition at No 594 Broadway.

THE PRICES OF PRESSES RANGE FROM \$300 TO \$5000' The Scientific and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine,

H. T. HELMBOLD. President Champion Press Company, Mc. 554 BROADWAY, New York, To whom all orders should be addressed.

# THECHAMPION PRESS EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Reception of the Emperor of Austria at Prague—The King of Italy to Enter Venice Nov. 7-Preparations for Maximillan's Return to Europe-French War Steamers Coing Out to Mexico for the Troops-A New Development of Bismark's Policy-Denmark to be Absorbed by Sweden and

AUSTRIA. Reception of the Emperor of Austria in Prague.

Prussia.

PRAGUE, October 25.—The Emperor of Austria has reached this c ty, and met with a nighly favorable reception from the people and officials,

ITALY. Victor Emanuel's Formal Entry into Venice. FLORENCE, October 25.—King Victor Emanuel will make his formal entry into the city of Venice on the 7th of November.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

Recognition of the New Hospodar by the Sultan. Constantinople, October 25—The Sultan of Turkey has formally recognized the Hospodar, and given him a reception at his palace.

FRANCE. Anxiety Concerning the Workingmen of

Panis, October 26.—There is great anxiety in France in regard to the condition of the Lyons worsmen. MEXICO.

Health of the Empress Carlotta-The Return of Maximilian and the French Troops. PARIS, October 26 .- The condition of the Em-

press Carlotta is described as being hopeless
The Emperor Maximilian will probably return in
the Austran frigate which was recently despatched
from Trieste by the Emperor Francis Joseph. It is said that twenty war steamers will leave for Mexico in November, to bring home the entire French force now in that country.

DENMARK. Project to Divide Denmark Between Sweden and Prussia.

LONDON, October 26 — The London Globs, in an editorial, alludes to a design entertained by the Courts of Pruss a and Sweden to absorb the kingdom of Denmark.

JAPAN. The Tycoon of Japan Dead. LONDON, October 26 -There is a report current here to-day that the Pycoon of Japan is dead. Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, October 28—Evening.—The following are the closing prices for American securities:—
Eries, 503; Islinois Centrals, 773; United States Five-twenties, 683.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. 15d for Middling Uplands. Prices have declined id.@id. on the week. The sales of the week have been 60,000 bales. The sales to-day amount to 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 15d. The market for Breadstuffs is firm. Corn has ad-

THE RAILROAD DISASTER IN TENNESSEE.

vanced to 33s for mixed western, Lard tends downward.

Forty Persons Injured-Generals Beau-regard and Forrest on the Train. The Memphis (Fenn.) Avalanche of the 19th says:-"Considerable excitement existed upon our streets yesterday afternoon, occasioned by a despatch received from Burnsville stating that a tearful accident had occurred near that place to the train coming west on the Mempuis and Charleston Railroad. As many of our prominent and well-known citizens, together with their families, who had been visiting the tournament at Tuscumbia, also were expected home on this train, their many friends in this city were suffering the utmost auxiety of mind until the following despatch was received from General N. B. Forrest, who was on the train:-

'Colonel J. A. Forrest:—My wife and friends safe. Two passenger cars and one baggage car completely destroyed. Forty persons injured; only two cangerously.

N. B. FORREST.' two cangerously. N. B. FORREST.'
"From Mr. M. J. Tighe, conductor on the train when the accident occurred, we learn the

following:-While running on time, some five miles east of Burnsville, at about 9 o'clock in the morning, and travelling about twenty miles an hour, the rear trucks of the express car broke while crossing a trestle-work. The broken trucks caught in the bridge and carried away all the trucks from under three of the cars in rear of the express car. The first car was that containing baggage, which was precipitated into the abyss below, a distance of about twenty-five feet. This car was badly damaged, turned over, the bottom torn out, and the baggage scattered all around. The next was an elegant ladies' car. containing about fifty passengers. This car was also carried into the creek and turned over, Nearly all the passengers in it were more or less hurt, but none seriously, except a Mrs. Moorfield, who lives near Union Depot. This lady was left in a house near the wreck, and a special car was sent back for her from Burns ville. General Forrest and family were in the car, but escaped all injury.
"The next car was a smoking car, which went

over the embankment on the opp site side of the track from the ladies' car. This car went wn end foremost, but no one was hurt in it. The next two cars were sleeping cars. They were left upon the track and uninjured, except the platforms, which were smashed to atoms. The baggage master, Tim Knight, was injured by the splinters and baggage ialling on him, but not very seriously. The brakesman, Martin McMelon, was seriously hurt, one leg being crushed and his head bruised. Thomas Rodgers, an employe of the road, was also seriously hurt. The wreck presented a fearful sight, and the cars were badly smashed and broken. Generals Forrest and Beauregard, who were on the train, were very prominent in getting the wounded from the trains, and worked with great energy. Captain Harvey Mathes, of the Argus, was on the train, and was bruised slightly. It was a miraculous escape for many on board, and wonderful that many were not killed. We could not be presented in the passes of some other whom who were on the passes of some other whom were the passes of some other whom who were not at the passes of some other whom who were not some of some other whom who were not some of some other who were not some of some other whom who were not some of some other whom who were not some of some of some of some other whom who were not some of some learn the names of any others who were seri-ously injured. A gold watch, valued at two hundred dollars, and several other articles of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Forrest, which were in her trunk, were lost," and her baggage scat-tered in all directions.

## A Cable Incident.

Last evening at 6 o'clock a telegraphic despatch was sent over the cable from New York to London for the payment of a large sum of money. At half-past 11 o'clock this morning a message was received in this city announcing that the payment had been made.—N. Y. Evening Part wedgedow.

### THE FENIAN TRIALS.

The Trial of the Rev. D. E. Lumsden Postponed-The Rev. John McMahon Placed in the Dock-A Roman Catholic Priest Sentenced to be Hanged.

Postponed.—The Rev. John McMahon Placed in the Dock.—A Roman Catholic Priest Sentenced to be Hanged.

Torconto, detober 28.—The Court met again today, Mr Justice Wilson presiding. The Rev. D. E. Limsden was firs placed in the dock. He is a man nearly six feet high, and processes to be a c.e. gyman in the Episcepai Church. He is apparently about forty years of age. He bore an anxious expression of countesance, and appeared to feet his position far more than Lynch. He was dressed in a clerical sait of black, with a white necktic the Hon. J. H. Cameron Q. C., and R. A. Harrison represented the Crown. Kenneth McKeome, Q. C., appeared for the American Government, and M. C. Cameron detended the prinoner. The counsel for the prisoner asked for a postponement of the tisl, as two material witnesses for the defense, the Rev. D. Fuller, of Syracues, N. Y., and Rishop Cox? of Suffalo, were absent, and could not be brought here in time. The Crown prosecutor, in reply, said that although this application had been made rather late, as ample time had been given to secure the attendance of these witnesses, he was willing, on the part of the Crown, to receive any properly authenticated certificates of that nature under seal.

The Crown would throw no technical opposition in the way which might prevent the prisoners receiving the benefit of a fair and impartial trial, and he was willing, on the part of the Crown, to make any reasonable concessin that might be demanded on behalf of the prisoner, Mr. Cameron, on behalf of the prisoner, stated that the attendance of the two gentlemen to whom he had referred would have been secured, only that it was not in their power to compet their attendance. After some discussion the trial was postponed till Saturday, November 3.

John McMahon, a Roman Catholic prest, was then brought in and took his place in the dock. He is a man of about torty years of age, five iest six inches in height, and rainer stodily unit. He was well dressed in a clerical sut of back and wore a wine sock, similar to tha

this was amended by an act which was passed last I his was amended by an act which was passed last session, providing that parties, not being subjects of her Majesty, in a case of this description, cou d be tried by a court of justice. Credible witnesses will be brought before you, who will prove that the prisoner was among the Feniaus, that he acted in the capacity of chaplain, and that, in fact, he had a command among them. If this is proved, you will not have to consider whether he is in holy orders or not. If he was with them, he knew what they came for, and the law holds bim equally guilty. If you are not, however, after hearing the evideace, perfectly satisfied of this, the prisoner is to receive the benefit of this doubt, and is entitled to your acquittal. The following evidence for the Crown was then offered:—

John Ray, examined by Mr. R. A. Harrison, sworn—I live at Fort Erie; I was there on the 1st of June; I saw the prisoner at the bar there on the 1st of June; he was there with the Femans, who numbered over 900 men; the prisoner had no arms; he was dre-sed in black, the same as he is now; I saw him in the village of Fort Erie; the Fen ans stopped at the village a couple of hours before they went on the march; they left their valises behind, when the prisoner ordered them to take up their values, and said, "For the boys may want them, as we don't know how long we may stop in Carada;" they picked up their valles and followed the main body; I then saw him on Saturday after the fight at Fort Erie between a portion of our volunteers and the Fenians; saw him on Saturday after the fight at Fort Erie between a portion of our volunteers and the Fenians; can't say how many we knied or wounded, as the Fenians tock me prisoner; I next saw the prisoner on Sunday, while he was taken by our volunteers a prisoner; he was diessed in black, and I took him for a priest or docto; am quite positive the prisoner at the bar is the man I saw.

Alfred Wilcox sworn—I remember seeing the prisoner on the lst of June; he was standing taking with the Fenians who were left behind; the main body had then left; there were some satchels left behind, and he was giving orders to take them

left behind, and he was giving orders to take them after the others, as he said "the poor boys might want their clothes;" did not see him again.

Alexander Miligan sworn—I saw a considerable body of men at Fort Erie on the 1st of June; I reside in the village of Fort Erie; saw them about 5 in the marting (the witness looked closely at the pri-

side in the village of Fort erie; saw them about 5 in the morning (the witness looked closely at the prisoner); I saw him first in a saloon, where he tried to induce the men to take care of themselves; he had on a dark coat; he did not look like a clergyman; he had a revolver by his side; I heard him tell the men to take care of themselves; when he went out I had a conversation with him, when he told me he would not harm us, only the red-coats; he said they did not mean to stay there ong or hurt the inhabitants of Fort Erie. Several other witnesses were examined, all testifing to having seen the prisoner along with the Fenians at For. Erie in June, and identifying him

with them.

For the defense no witnesses were called. Mr. M. Cameron then addressed the jury on behalf prisoner in a very long and able address. I iense he set up was that the prisoner, being a Carhotense he set up was that the prisoner, being a Carnonic priest, was taken by force and compelled by the
Fenians to go to Fort Erie to administer spiritual
conso ation to the wounded; that, as a Roman
Catholic priest, he could not refuse to attend to the
calls of the dying; and that at the time of the raid
he was on his way to Montreal to receive a legacy,
and was in no way connected with the Fenian organization.

and was in no way connected with the Fedian of ganization.

Mr. J. H Cameron replied for the Crown in a long address, arguing that by law the fact of the pri-oner having in any way aided or countenanced the invaders made him as guilty as themselves.

The Judec having charged the jury, they retired at 6 P. M., returning in less than an hour with a vertict of guilty. The Judge then sentenced the prisoners to be hanged on the 18th of December aext. The next trial does not take place for a few days.

THE "RED STRINGS" OF NORTH CAROLINA

Loyal Secret Society-The Members Threatened with Indictment. The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinet, commenting on

the result of the recent election in North Caro-"The vote at High Point—the only precinct abroad, as far as ascertained, where General

Dockery has obtained a larger vote than Governor Worth—confirms the suspicion heretofore generally entertained, of the active existence of 'Red String' and other secret organizations in the State—societies which we believe to be treasonable to the Constitution and prejudicial to the quiet and peace of the State, It would be well for the grand juries to look into this matter."
The Raleigh Standard gives fell information

concerning the organization and objects of "The

Hed Strings," as follows:—
"The 'Red Strings,' as they are called, are simply the heroes of America. We do not belong to this Order, but we are posted in relation to it. Bir. Lincoln was a member of the Order. General Grant is a member of it. Andrew Johnson is a member of it. When pursued and shot at in the gorges of the mountains by Con-federate troops, be was aided by members of this Order, and perhaps owes his life to them. Many Order, and perhaps owes his life to them. Many of the Union Generals and other officers are members of it. There are, probably, ten thousand heroes of America in this State. They have their signs, grips, and passwords, like the Know-Nothings, to which the editors of the Sentinel uses to belong. They are unconditional Union men and patriots. That is all. Instead of being traitors to the Union, they are among the best friends the Union has in the State.

"The organ of Governor Worth wants them

friends the Union has in the State.

"The organ of Governor Worth wants them indicted. During the Rebellion Governor Vance, the senior editor of the Sentinel, and other Rebels, denounced them as traitors to the Confederacy; now they are traitors to the

Union! How can that be? Governor Vance and the senior editor of the Sentinel signalized themselves by persecuting and imprisoning there very 'Red Strings' during the Rebellion. Now they want them indicted. This of itself proves that 'the Confederacy' still exists in this State in everything except its forms. Try it, gentle-men!—try it, if you dare! The loyal men of this State will make sho t work of you, if you attempt to indeet them on account of their Unionism. We dare you to try it. You will be crushed as you deserve, it you lift a finger against these heroes."

Terrible Hurricane at Nassau and the Out Islands-Hundreds of Dwellings, Churches, Warehouses, and Stores Blown Down or Damaged-Two Thousand Persons Houseless—Serious Marine

THE BAHAMAS.

Disasters, and Many Lives Lost. By the arrival of the Cunard steamship Corsica at New York yesterday, we have files from the Bahamas dated at Nassau, N. P., on the 20th of October. The papers contain very ample and meianchoiv details of the effects of the terrib e hurricane which visited the islands on the 1st and 2d instant—already referred to by te egraph in our column:—with reports of the marine and commercial losses sustained thereby.

thereby.

His Excellency the Governor call d a meeting of the Legislature October 9, for the purpose of con-uling as to the best method of a leviating the distresses occasioned by the hurricane. Several vessels have been despatched from Nassau to the out islands with provisions for the destitute.

The Most Severe and Disastrous Hurricane Ever Felt in the Islands - Partial Destruction of the City of Nassau.

It is our painful duty to record the most alarming hurricane which has visited Nassau within the memory of man. On Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock, the aneroid barometer at the Commissariat stood at 29 8, with the wind northwest by north. At half-past nine P. M. it fell to 27 7. There was a lull for nearly an hour and a half. About half past 10 o'clock P M the wind sprang up from the opposite quitel—the southwest—and continued to how wickently till 2 o'clock A. M. yesterday, when it gradually subsided.

To give a correct account of property destroyed will be impossible until the returns shall be efficially sent in the Wesleyans, we believe, have suffered most, their new and beautiful Trinity Chapel, Frederick street, with its large and powerful organ, being entirely demolished, leaving only the class and school-rooms beneath entire. This lofty edifice was blown down about 3 o'clock P M.

The Council Chamber and the House of Assembly have suffered as badly as any of the public buildings. From the Nassau Guardian, October 3.

The Council Chamber and the House of Assembly have suffered as badly as any of the public buildings.

Commencing from the Navy Tard, West Bay street (below which it is almost impossible to pass on account of the ruins of houses boats, pieces of wrecks, broken-up waaris, etc.), and proceeding in an easterly direction, we observed that the wharf of the Navy Yard was swept away; the bathing house of the Ordnance Department has shared the same fate. The outbuildings of the barracks have partially disappeared.

The Eaptist Chapel (Zion), in Shir'ey s'reet, is divested of its portice. St. Anne a Church, at Sandllands, is swept from its foundation.

We have only heard of the lest of two lives; one, that of Mr. Abraham Adderley, who was knocked down by the falling of a house in the Middle road, Ailert Town, and downed in the loundation of rain; the off er that of the Infant Public School teacher, Mrs, Horton, crushed to death by her falling house.

RECAPITULATION.

RECAPITULATION. In Nassau there were 617 dwe ling houses destroyed

and 609 damaged, five places of worship destroyed and three damaged, seventeen warehouses destroyed, one theatre destroyed, and one thousand and thirty-four persons rendered houseless. In the out islands, from Abaco to Mayaguans, the destruction of property was severe in proportion, and a number of lives were lost by shipwreck and otherwise.

At Victoria Hill the crews of the Fly and Thames, and two men of the Georgiana, were drowned.

At Long Bay (Fortune Island) fourteen lives lost by shipwreck.

Mr. Finlar and the first and the first

by shipwreck.

Mr. Finlay, a sailmaker, of the Eastern District of New Providence, was blown away in his schooler at Alligator Bay, Long Island, during the hurricane, and has not since been heard of.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

West Virginia. GOVERNOR BOREMAN RE-ELECTED-LARGE UNION

GAINS. WHEELING, October 26 .- The vote polled in West Virginia yesterday for Congressmen and State offi-cers was larger than at any election since the Presi-central campaign of 1894. The returns thus far received, as compared with the vote on the Constitutional amendment, which was carried by 7000 majority, show Republican gains.
Governor Boreman is undoubtedly elected by an count majority.

Hubbaid (Republican), for Congress, from the
First District, will be returned by about 1600 ma-

Returns from the Second Dis rict indicate the cer-

Wheeling city and Onio county were warmly con-tested. The Democrats carry the county by about 200 majority, a Republican gain of 144 North Carolina.

The character of the Legislature is evidently largely Conservative or ex-Rebel. Cotonsi C. I. Harris is elected to the Senate, and General G. W. Legan and U. Seogen to the Commons from Ruthertord, all stannen Unionists. D. A. Jenkins, on, is elected from Gascon to the Commons by 138 majority.

Appended is the official vote for Governor as far

598 Yadkin.... dertford.... Union..... 3 Barke.... 183 Stanly 407 170 Caswell 342 7 Anson 513 59 ' ha'ham 884 New Hanover 498 60 Rock/ngham 616 Dockery. Rutherford...... Indiana.

The Hon. Schuyler Coliax's majority in the Ninth District is 2148. The total vote in the district is 38,200, an increase of 6500 from 1864, of which Mr. Colfax had 8500 and Mr. Turple 3009. Tals is, we believe, the largest vote over poiled in any district in the United States.

## The National Finances.

WASHINGTON, October 26 .- The following is an abstract of the quarterly reports of the Na-tional Banking Associations of the United States, showing their condition on the morning of the 1st Monday of October, 1866, before the commencement of business on that day:-

Loans and discounts	gan17599'909 91
Overdrafts	2,008 605 21
Ove drafts	17.122 117 01
Process account	5 298 375 86
Expense account	0 200 010 00
Premiums	2 490 891 81
Remittances and other Cash items	103.676,647.55
Due from National Banks	107,597 858 41
Due from other banks and bankers	12 136 549 87
Un ted States bonds deposited to secure	10 010,000
On ten States Donds debastred to accure	B61 #65 050 00
e reulation (old)	331 .703 200 00
O her United States bonds and securities	94 954 150 60
Bil's of other banks	17 437 639 60
Specie	8 170,835-97
Other lawini money	205,770 641-38
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	15 000 400 00
Orner stocks' nones was mortgages	15,887,490 06
Aggregate	8415, 178 369-08 85,359,277 64 2,819,719-09 669,519-079 79 30,429,818-69 2,979,855 77 116 581,967-31 26,879,864 85 72,583,828 33
* towns	
Aggregate	1,525,493,960 5.)

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Public Reception to Mr. Peabody-Governor Swann and the Police Commisstoners, Etc.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING THELEGRAPH.) BALTIMORE, October 27 .- George Peabody is now, at the invitation of the Mayor and City Councils, receiving the congratulations of our citizens generally, at the New Assembly Rooms.

His address to the school children, yesterday, was surpassingly beautiful, especially when he referred them to the Washington Monamint, and exorted them to emulate the example of the "Father of his Country," as well as to obedience to parents and teachers and to patriotism and love of country. He goes to Cincinnati soon, and will possibly return to Baltimore.

It is fgenerally conceded that Governor Swann will depose the Police Commissioners. The examination is still progressing at Annapol's.

Billiard Match in Boston.

BOSTON, October 27 .- A game of billiards, fifteen bundred points carom, was played last night, between William Goldthwaite and E. Danie's, the latter having five hundred points given him. Goldthwaite was the winner of the game.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Cotton duli, at 39@41c. Flour advanced 10@20c; sales of 14 000 bbis.; State \$9 20@13; Onio. \$11 25@14 50; Western, \$9 20@12 56; Southern \$12 15@17. Wheat advance 1 2@3c.; sales of 23,000 bush; Spring mixed is quoted at \$2 45; sales of 28,000 bush; Spring mixed is quoted at \$2 52; Milwaukee Club, \$2 33 Corn advanced 3@5c; sales of 19,000 bushels at \$1 16@1 20 Oatsadvanced 1@2c; sales of 60,000 bushels at 71@72c for State. Fork firm; sales of 1000 bbls. at \$34 75. Lard dill, Whisky steady.

### LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

George Peabody with the Children-The Police Commissioners and Governor Swann, Etc. EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BALTIMORE, Octoper 26, 1863. The great and honored philanthropist, George Peabody, Esq, held a grand levee this afternoon with the school children. They turned out in vast numbers, of all ages and both sexes, com. ing from public and other institutions to the number, probably, of twenty thousand. Mount Vernon place, where the Peabody Institute is located, and all the avenues Tading thereto, appeared literally sacked with the rising generat on, amounting to a vast army. An immens: mass of spectators were on the sidewalks; at o crowding doors, windows, etc., as lookers-on.

as leokers-on.

Mr. Peanody took his position on the marble steps, or front portico, of the Institute, where he bowed to the children as they passed in procession, carrying flags, banners, etc. The greetings which ascended to his praise, as this young army passed, were deaftening. It took nearly or quite three hours for them to march by where he was stationed. There can be no doubt of its having been a most gratifying occasion to this noble patriot. He seemed completely absorbed with delight, and the little ones equally pleased to ree one whose name, to them, was familiar as household words. It was, doubtless, worth half his fortune to see these thousands of innocent and confiding children coming up in the sincerity of their hearts to do him honor.

hearts to do him honor.

It was real, free from selfishness or hypocrisy.

Never, perhaps, did Mr. Peabody appear happier than on this occasion. He seemed to locate that time was passing, and realized, doubless, that the only leilow-beings. A grand public reception is to be given him to-morrow by the Mayor and City Council, at the New Assembly Rooms. He will there be embled to meet and greet all, without distinction of

party.

It was really a sublime sight to see this remarkable patriot and philanthropist, who let us thirty years ago, standing up before an admiring audience, the donor of over one million of dollars to our cutzens, appropriated so munificently on his return How few men in the world there are like him! Even the most bitter secessionists and enemies of our Union cannot help admitting the possibility of something good coming from New England after all. something good coming from New England after all.

It was a glorious thing to hear Mr. Feabody yesterday announce so emphatically, in presence of so large an audience, many of whom had sympathized with the Rebellion, that he was and always had been astrong Union man. It convinced them that the Yankees could overlook their nonsense, and do good whether they approved or disapproved.

The case of the loya Police commissioners of Baltimore was under investigation before Governor Swann to-day. He has decided that it is in his power to depose them, if the proofs justify it.

The naked truth of this matter, in all honesty and sincerity, resolves itself into a miseraole, pitiabe political trick to gain an advantage to the oliposing party. If the Governor romoves them, his act will

party. If the Governor removes them, his act will be held in contempt by all men who know the work-age of partisans.

THE DEATH OF STEPHEN BENTON, E3Q. MEETING OF THE BAR.—At noon to-day there was a meeting of the members of the bar in the Supreme

a meeting of the members of the bar in the Supreme Court-room, to take appropriate action on the death of the late Stephen Benton, Esq. Judze Cad. was ader was called to the chair, and alluded feelingly to the life and character of the deceased.

Theodore Cuyler, Esq., introduced the following resolutions, with appropriate remarks:—

Resolved, That the Bar of Philade phia have heard with profound sofrow the announcement of the death of Mr. Stephen Benton, a gent eman who, as well in important public trusts as in the active practice of his profession, had evinced high integrity and great purity of character and rare abilities giving the assurance, if his life had been spared to us, of a career of useful and honorable distinction among us, and whose genial qualities of mind a dheart had won for him, as well the esteem and respect as the affection of all who were brought closely into intercourse with him.

Resolved. That we tender to his widow and to his kindred the expression of our deep and earnest contacts with their greet servers and that we will

kindled the expression of our deep and earnest s) mpathy with their great sorrow, and that we will wear the usual badge of mourning or thirty days, at dattend his funeral.

and attend his funeral.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the circers of this meeting and five gentlemen of the b.r. appointed by the Chair, be requested to convey these resolutions to the family of Mr. Benton, Remarks were subsequently made by Judge William A. Porter, William B. Hanna, Esq., Judge Ludlow, William Ernest, Esq., and Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq. The latter dwelt with much eloquence upon the many virtues of the deceased, upon his deep learning, his strict in eggity, and the bright his deep learning, his strict in egrify, and the bright promise of his future. The resolutions were then adopted, after which

the meeting adjourned.

The following gentlemen have been appointed on the committee to tender to the jamily of the deceased the condo'chee of h's professional brettren:

Judge Cadwalader, Chairman; George Junkin, Jr., and T. Bradford Dwight, Esq., Secretaries, Theodore Curler, Esq.; Jadge Porter, Judge Lullow, Danie; Dougherty, Esq., and David W. Seilers, Esq.

the meeting adjourned.

Connubial Felicities.—That redoubtable and well-known man, John Smith, is again before the public. Tals time John sphears in a new character. It was as the deserter of the fond and loving wife of his bosom that he found himself within the grasp of the officers of the law John had a hearing before Alderman Toland, who held him in \$600 all to answer.

Catharine Schovin was arrested at Front and Noble streets, on the charge of assault and battery upon her hurband resterday afternoon. Catharine is in the habit of using a very bad quality of whisty, and when under its influence is rather demonstrative in her pagnacious qualities and although forty years of age, still possessed a larger share of the "bicops" than her lord and maner (1) whom she had yowed to love and obey in times past. She was committed by Alderman Toland, in default of \$500 bail.

The Latest Fashion -The Parisian fops are be sinning to wear pins in their cravats with a miriatore model of the needle-gun.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Cadwalacer.—The case of the New York Warehouse Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, before reported, was concluded this moraing. The jury rendered a verdict for defendants.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.—To-day the Court sat for the disposition of habeas corpus cases and the transaction of miscellaneous business.

In the case of Hancock, some time ago convicted

corpus cases and the transaction of miscellaneous business.

In the case of Hancock, some time ago convicted of a charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud, counsel for defendant asked the Court to defer sentence until next week, in order to offer testimony as to the character of both prosecution and detendant, and as to the objects of prosecution. Sentence was deferred.

An application was made on behalf of Henry Honsida for the custody of his children. Some time ago this matter was brought before the Court by the wite complaining of desertion on the part of the husband, and asking for a weekly sum for the support of berself and children. The Court made an order for a small pittance to be paid weekly. A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Mr. Ronalda for the custody of his children, each of who, are over seven years of age.

Counsel for the wife proposed to show by numerous witnesses it at the father is entirely an unworthy person to have the custody of the children. An offer was made by the father to place the children an offer was made by the father to place the children an offer was made by the father to place the children and it is mad allow the is arents to have intercourse with them. But this offer was rejected, and witnesses were called. But none of them said anything against flound a, except that he came home late at night and took away his own stove.

The offer of providing a home for the children with some respectable third party being against made, the father thinking that there was no evidence submitted that required contradiction, the Court continued the matter till next Saturday, in order to give him time for finding a suitable person with whom to place the children.

The case of Captain mills of the Eighth Precinct of the New York Police, was called up, but the proseculor did not appear. Counsel for the accused said that the Captain came on here from New York some time ago on official busines. He called at the Station House to see Detective Levy, but hearing that the detective was at the Contine

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, (

Saturday, October 27, 1866. The Stock Market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues very dull, but prices are steady. Railroad shares were the most active on the list; about 1200 shares of Catawissa preferred sold at from 304@303, the latter rate a slight advance on the closing price last evening; Reading Railroad sold at 58, a slight advance. City Passenger Railroad shares were in fair

Government bonds were firmly held. New 5-20s sold at 111, a slight advance; and 6s of 1881 at 113#; 99½ was bid for 10-40s; 100# for August 7:30s; and 114# for old 5:20s. City loans were less active. The new issue sold at 100#, a slight decline.

Bank shares continue in good de nand for investment at full prices.

In Canal shares there was very little doing.
Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 146½; 11 A. M.,
146; 12 M., 145½; 1 P. M., 145½.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SAUES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS. 100 sh Pennsylvania R7iiroad...... & p c 57]

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 1452 @1464; Silver & and & 139; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 168; do., July, 1864, 168; do., August, 1864, 158; do., October, 1864, 148; do., December, 1864, 138; do., May, 1865, 114; do., August, 1865, do., September, 1865, 114; do., August, 1865, 94; do., September, 1865, 94; do., October, 1865, 84. Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, October 27 - Cloverseed is scarce, and commands \$7@8.50 \$7 64 lbs, for old and new crop

A small lot of Timothy sold at \$3 25 per bushel. Flaxseed is dull; we quote at \$3 20. 20 hhds. No 1 Querettron Bark sold at \$31 \$7 ton. decline of \$1.

There was less doing in Flour to-day, but holders were very firm in their views. The demand was entirely confined to the wants of the home consumers, who purchased to the extent of 500 barrels, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at \$12.50@18.75. nucluding Penns Ivania and Ohio do do. at \$13.50@16.10; old stock and fresh ground toxiras at \$9.212; and superfine at \$7.75@8.75. Rye Flour commands \$7.50@7.75 \$\psi\$ barrel. In Corn Meel pething areas. Meal nothing doing.

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat There is no new feature to present in the Wheat Market, and prices are firmly maintained. Small sales of fair and prime Pennsylvania and Southern ted at \$38.25, and iwhite at \$3.25@3 40. Rye is scarce and in good request. Sales of Southern and Western were made at \$1.40. Corn is less active, and prices are rather weak. Sales of vellow at \$1.10@1.20, and 1000 bush. Western mixed at \$1.181. Dats are in fair request, with sales of 2500 bush one we Southern at 63c. Nothing doing in Barley or

Oats are in fair request, with sales of 2590 bush, new Southern at 63c. Nothing doing in Barley or W hisky is quiet, with small sales of Pennsylvania \$2 40@2 41, and Ohio at \$2 48@2 44

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

THE REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE the popular and witty lecturer, will lecture on November 1, under the auspices of the Philalethean Literary Association, at Musical Fund Hall. Tickets can be had now at Trumpier's, corner of Seventh and Cheanut. Subject, "Our New House; or, Pleasures of House Hunting." It is hardly necessary to advise those fond of lectures that this is a rare chance to have an interesting and delightful evening. evening.

New Cheskut Street Paratre —The play of Janet Pride by Boucicanit, has been very successful. Miss Josie Otton, Mr. G. H. Clarke, Mr. Jennings, and others, are especially five in their parts. The moral of the play is excellent, and everybody should

Wednesday evening next Mr Joseph Jefferson will make his a; psarance, after an absence of thir-teen years from this, the city of his birth and early THE CITY MUSEUM THEATRE. - This establish-

ment will be opened to night to mangurate the fall and winter season. The entertainment is varied and attractive, and we expect to see a crowded house. We are glad to observe that, although the management will present first rate artists and a good company, they have adopted a popu'ar scale of prices. WALNUT STREET THEATRE—Edwin Booth as "I'ne Stranger" and "Don Casar de Bazau," this evening. Miss Susan Donin as "Mrs. Haller" This is a fine bill.

New American Fheatre.—List night of Masceppa and Miss Kate Fisher. E' Nino Eddie appears this evening. The French Spy on Horseback will also be given.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—The Fast Family, for the last time, to might. The new drama of Alice May; or, The Last Appeal, will also be presented. VALUE'S MUSIC HALL, and Winter Garden, Vine street, below Eighth, will be open to the public this evening until 12 o'clock Mr. Appelbaum, tenor, and Miss Agnes Sutherland, contraito.

-In the Arsenal of the Chateau of Dieppe there are three pear trees which, at present, wear a most curious aspect. They are at the same time covered with full-blown blossoms, buds, ripe fruit, and fruit beginning to be formed.